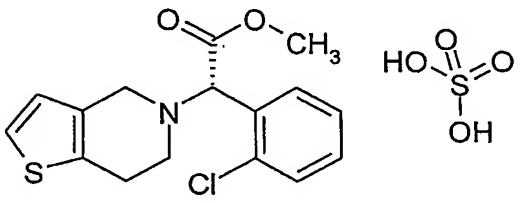
What we claim is:

1. Process for the preparation of the amorphous form of methyl (*S*)-(+)-(2-chlorophenyl)-2-(6,7-dihydro-4*H*-thieno[3,2-c]pyridine-5-yl-acetate hydrogensulfate of the formula



I.

which comprises

dissolving clopidogrel base in an "A" type solvent, adding sulfuric acid or a mixture of sulfuric acid and an „A" or „B" type solvent to the mixture, adding the obtained mixture containing clopidogrel hydrogensulfate to a „B" type solvent, and filtering, optionally washing and drying the obtained precipitate.

2. Process according to Claim 1 which comprises, using less polar aprotic or dipolar aprotic solvents as an "A" type solvent.

3. Process according to Claim 2 which comprises, using halogenated solvents as less polar aprotic solvents, and preferably ketones as dipolar aprotic solvents.

4. Process according to Claim 3 which comprises, using preferably chlorinated solvents, more preferably dichloromethane as

halogenated solvents, preferably lower alkyl ketones more preferably acetone as ketone.

5. Process according to any of the claims 1 to 4, which comprises using aprotic solvents as a „B" type solvent.

6. Process according to Claim 5 which comprises using ethers, saturated hydrocarbons and aliphatic esters as aprotic solvent.

7. Process according to Claim 6 which comprises using diethyl ether, tetrahydrofurane or diisopropylether, preferably diisopropyl ether as ether type solvent.

8. Process according to Claim 6 which comprises using lower alkyl ester type solvent, preferably ethyl acetate as ester type solvent.

9. Process according to Claim 5 which comprises using saturated alkyl hydrocarbons preferably cyclohexane, hexane or heptane more preferably cyclohexane as aprotic solvent.

10. Process according to Claim 1 which comprises dissolving clopidogrel base in dichloromethane, adding sulfuric acid to the solution, mixing the obtained solution with cyclohexane, then filtering the obtained precipitate.